



## The Miracle of Spring

SPRING is here! And the heart of woman rejoices! The year ushers in its favored season; earth renews its youth; and Fashion opens the first page of her new and alluring romance! In silks and satins, frills and fancies, she leads forth her favorites—

Frocks, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Blouses. They are ready now to perform the miracle of Spring—and Youth!

QUALITY INDIVIDUALITY SERVICE  
The Boston Store  
APPAREL SHOP

## NEW!

### SUITS

The long lines of the Spring Suits lend dignity and grace to the appearance, and their simplicity is relieved by the beauty of the embroidery and other ornamentation which distinguishes them. We show for Easter a charming collection of beautiful suits—

PRICED FROM  
\$15.98 TO \$65.00

### COATS AND WRAPS

The Spring Coat is a sporty affair—Tweed and Homespun being the favored weaves, and loose flowing lines the rule. For formal dress the wrap still holds the place supreme, and many beautiful fringed affairs in soft, velvety materials have proven their charm—

PRICED FROM  
\$25.00 TO \$89.50

### FROCKS

Silk Crepes of various kinds, and Taffeta fill the horizon so far as Spring Frocks are concerned, and the styles are bewildering in their variety. Heavy embroidery and beaded designs in both quiet and bold colorings provide the principal note of interest—

PRICED FROM  
\$15.98 TO \$85.00

### BLOUSES

Blouses are most alluring, the beautiful crepes, in the richest colorings, embroidered by hand in many cases, are simply irresistible. The peasant type with rich colored embroidery is a favored style—

PRICED FROM  
\$5.98 TO \$15.00



## FARMING IN THE NEXT FIFTY YEARS

(Written Specially For The Bulletin.)  
Our local grange had a symposium on "One Hundred Years of Farming" recently. Some of the old veterans told of farming as it was done fifty years ago.

Then the lecturer called on me to tell how it would be done fifty years hence. I never graduated from any school of the prophets but, as a loyal patron, could not refuse to do any work duly assigned. Following is the stab I made at it. Perhaps my guesses may suggest something to others.

There are seven days in the week, and seven ages in the life of man; there were seven kings and seven ears of corn in Pharaoh's dream; there were seven churches of Asia and seven champions of Christendom; seven wise men of Greece and seven wonders of the world.

I can imagine seven developments in farming during the next half-century, all of which are within the range of possibility, and towards all of which some sort of start has already been made. Whether any or all of them will actually be another proposition. We farmers are rather slow to take a hint, sometimes, and a good many of us like to keep in the rut. Some of us, too, are "dreadfully agin' anything new." But, in view of the amazing changes which have been shown us as occurring in the last fifty years, we need not be too conservative in listing the possibilities of the coming fifty.

Here are my seven forecasts:

1.—Fifty years from now every farmer will have his own small hot-house, built in a sheltered nook against the dwelling, with double glass walls and roof, heated by the house furnace, and used to beat the climate at its own game. One-half will be devoted to the starting of early vegetables and fruits and the growing of some out of season. The other half will be for the flowers which The Missus will attend to. There will also be a convenient kitchen garden, half of it under a permanent glass roof for the growing of semi-tropical vegetables, like tomatos, peppers, egg-plant, Lima beans, watermelons, etc. The whole garden will be irrigable from overhead water-pipes. By these means the present two or three months' fruiting season will be lengthened by more than half, moreover, each farm will be equipped with its own complete canning plant, so that all the vegetables and fruits and berries grown at home may also be canned at home for use during the leanest seasons. This will be done not only from a desire for economy. At a recent meeting of the Michigan Canner's Association a prominent member declared that the home-canned was the best, in all seasons, adding that there was no reason why any housekeeper in Michigan should ever buy a can of vegetables put up outside that state. They will also be canning for the goose is sauce for the gander. I maintain that, if home canning is good for a Michigan farmer, it is just as good for an eastern grower. Also, in that wiser day, the farmer will know that as between the same money put into a good garden and a good cow, say, the money put into the garden will pay the biggest dividends. And the coming farmer won't throw away money, when he sees it, just because it's too much trouble to put it in his pocket!

2.—Fifty years from now, the farmer won't have to leave any field unworked because the soil has "run out," and he has no manure enough to fertilize it. By that time the new agriculture which Prof. Eaton of Connecticut has already demonstrated for six years on five acres of abandoned pasture in that state will have been universal. These bacteria, which have regulated and appropriated, will be relied upon to restore lost fertility, maintain present fertility, and increase future fertility. These bacteria, whose work in the past ages has made practically all the fertility in the existing soils, are today ready to manufacture for any farmer who will, in Eaton's words, "treat them white" in his own dirt and a very trifling cost, all the four essential and usually lacking elements of plant-growth, viz: nitrogen, potash, lime and phosphates. That much is now known and has been demonstrated. Still more will be known fifty years hence, and the farmer's control of these wonderful fertility manufacturers will be vastly widened. He won't have to give over a desired crop because his land is worn out and he hasn't manure and can't afford commercial fertilizer to make it productive. He will simply turn a few billion bacteria into it and they'll do the job for him and be tickled to death at the chance.

3.—The farmer of fifty years hence will do most of his work with small tractors, each as cheap as a horse, as handy of control, and much more economical to maintain. Not that I know of any such tractors now. But the same principle which, in the past, has seen the moving-machine develop from a clumsy, costly and pitifully awkward bungle to its present compact efficiency—the same principle in the future ought to result in a tractor which shall be able to plow and harrow and cultivate and mow and dig potatoes and haul loads over any sort of road or field or woodland. Henry Ford isn't the Last Man. There are good things to be done, just as good as he has done, and just as profitable as his. And they'll do things which would make his eyes stick out if he could live long enough to see them.

4.—By that time people will have discovered what assets they've been in turning their backs on the tremendous water-power available wherever there are brook runs. They will have led together the waters of every rivulet capable of developing One-Cat power, will have dammed every stream of size—those of them which permit with dam below dam so that the flowing water shall be used at every foot of its fall. From these power-stations, most of them individually but aggregating an incalculable horsepower, will light and heat every farmhouse, and furnish power for all stationary farm machinery.

5.—Fifty years hence, radio service will be as universal as the telephone is now. Every farm will have its outfit. Twice a day the farmer will receive the latest weather forecast. He will be notified every hour, if need be, of the progress of storms or cold waves moving towards his farm. Every day he will receive market quotations from his market-town. Every evening, if he pleases, he may "listen in" at any concert or lecture or play he may choose between Boston, Mass., and Chicago, Ill. Instead of taking his usual Sunday nap in church between the preacher's "secondly" and "seventeenthly," he may, if lazy enough,

take it in bed with the receivers strapped over his ears, and the sermon coming out of them, just the same.

6.—By that time, too, farmers will be giving as much careful heed to their forests as to their crop-lands. They will have learned that their woods are worth as much to them as their corn or potato fields. They will expect as regular an income from their miles of lumber as from their sales of grain. They will give at least as much thought and good will to their timber as to their hay. Instead of regarding "forestry" as a sort of "high-brow" fad, they will accept it as an important and profitable form of farm work. Lands too thin-soiled or too remote or for any other reason unsuitable for the plow will be "seeded down" to pines or other timber-trees, as a matter of course. And the lumber will be taken from them not recklessly and wastefully, but by a continuing process of careful annual thinning.

7.—Fifty years hence, every farm will be independent, self-sustaining, sufficient unto itself and its inhabitants. I don't mean by that that it will grow its own oranges or sugar-cane or kumquats or nutmegs. But it will grow all the supplies it needs which the climate and the seasons will permit. It will produce all its own horse and cow and sheep and hen feed; it will produce all its own cereals and vegetables; it will produce all its own grains with its own power mills, saw its own ood and lumber by the same means. Farmers will stop paying three-quarters of their hard-earned incomes to toll-taking middlemen for bringing them from Dakota or Texas or Maine things they can raise better themselves. They will be "progressive." Lord, vest of course! But they won't be rattle-brained. They'll take all the good things invention and widening knowledge offer, but won't be too pop-eyed to see and revert to the methods of the past when those are shown to have been wiser. And the valley and its embosoming hills will look again as they did three generations ago, when every interval was lush with shoulder-cropping timothy; when every Bill was cultivated to its summit and even "cleared lots" were made on the high mountains if soil and accessibility agreed. They will have learned by that time, if they've ever come to that, it's wiser to raise their own good, sweet, rich Telephone pens right at home and can them when they're fresh than to buy "duckshot" pens raised in Maryland, picked when almost ripe, sweetened with glucose and softened with salt soda, cooked in dirty water and then packed in brilliantly labelled cans stamped "Extra First Telephone," and sold at about three times the cost of better home-grown peas!

Of course there are other things which may happen in the next fifty years. Farmers and other folks MAY by that time have learned to appoint public servants, not elect "officials"; they MAY have reached a point where they will select these public servants because of their

## GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to bring back color, gloss and youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, streaked and faded hair becomes beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

## The Strike Is On — Better Be Safe Than Sorry.

Take In Your Coal Now!

## Thames Coal Co.

Phone 1819  
THAMES SQUARE

known ability, and not because they are candidates for "the party"; they MAY have got tired of herding servilely behind self-appointed, self-seeking "leaders" whose only claim to prominence is based on their covet-supply of cunning and their under-supply of conscience; they MAY have decided that the breeding of first-class human beings is almost as important as the breeding of Jersey and Percheron; they MAY have established such a phenomenal and unheard-of wisdom as to give as much thought and reason to the bringing up of children as to the fattening of hogs.

All these things MAY happen in the next fifty years. But, judging by past performance and present promise, it will probably be wiser not to expect any change in less than a thousand or two generations. We are, no doubt, permitted to hope and pray for them. But we should show more business judgment if we bet anything on them!

Meriden.—The financial situation of Meriden is causing considerable anxiety to the city officials. They point out that even with a tax rate of 25 mills, sufficient money will not be obtained to meet the administration expenses the present year.

Deep River.—Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Franklin Wesley Smith of San Diego Cal. and Mrs. Nellie Stoddard Burdick of Santa Ana, Cal. March 25. Mrs. Burdick was a former Deep River girl. Miss Nellie Schlick.

Danbury.—Charles J. Bennett, state highway commissioner, was a guest of the Boosters club at the weekly luncheon meeting recently. Mr. Bennett spoke of the state highway work and plans with special reference to the Sugar Hill road.

Bridgeport.—More than 500 men were tied in jobs by the department of public charities in Bridgeport Tuesday and given employment in the parks, on streets and other city departments. They will have 50 hours work every second week and will receive 50 cents an hour.

## LEFFINGWELL

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Leffingwell and daughter Virginia of Brook street, Norwich, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest C. Leffingwell.

Monday morning four deer were seen on J. C. Leffingwell's land just west of the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. LeGrande Chappell of Thames View were callers on Mr. and Mrs. John I. Ross Sunday.

Rev. P. S. Collins is recovering after being ill with grip.

Mrs. Amos Hall, Harry Hall and Miss May Hall, Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Carrie Gardner and Mrs. Ella Beebe over Easter.

Miss Katherine Goldberg of the Leffingwell school won in a declamation contest recently at Fitchville and received a gold piece.

Over \$20 was realized at a supper given in the vestry Tuesday evening by the Ladies Aid society. The menu was roast beef, fresh shoulder, corned beef, potato salad, escalloped potato, rolls, coffee, cake and coffee montee. After the supper stereopticon slides were shown by Rev. Horace B. Sloat of Hartford.

Sunday morning worship at 11 o'clock. Rev. P. S. Collins will speak on The Resurrection of the Saints. In the evening an Easter concert will be given by Sunday School members, assisted by the choir.

Monday afternoon 29 gathered at The Old Homestead farm for a barn raising. John I. Ross is boss carpenter; the horse barn being constructed is 32x22x12 feet. After the raising Mrs. H. E. Board and Miss Elsie Board served a lunch to those present.

Roy L. Beard and Fred V. Amburn were visitors on Beahm street Sunday.

## YANTIC

Mr. and Mrs. John Burns and family, who for the past few years have occupied the Burns homestead, built by the late Martin Burns 50 years ago, sold the property last week to Liza Ferguson of Fitchville, who is occupying her new purchase. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have moved to a house on the Canterbury turnpike recently purchased by them. The selling price of the Burns homestead is reported at \$4,500. The property consists of a well built house of two stories, sheds and outbuildings, a large woodlot, everything in A-1 condition.

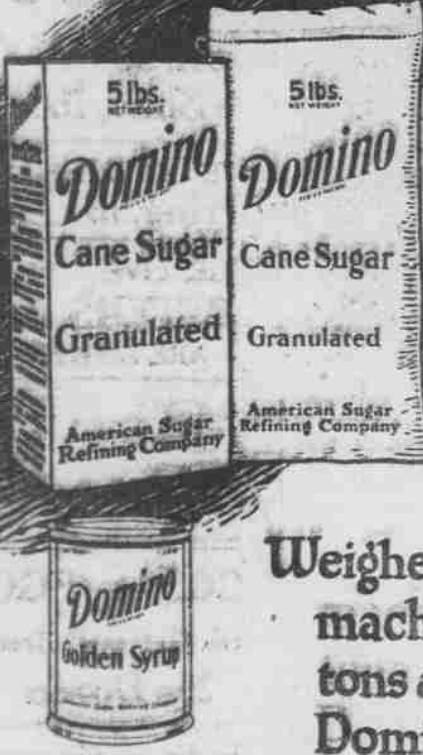
Mr. and Mrs. F. Kline of New London, who have been occupying the Foote cottage on Oakland avenue during the past winter, have moved to the Gilbert O. Lamb estate in Franklin, where Mr. Kline will be caretaker.

William Simons, who has been overseer in the finishing room of the Yantic mill for the past year, has left town to be overseer at Philadelphia. Mrs. Simons spent a few days there recently, returning only to go to her home in Ludlow, Vt., on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Louis Oliver of South Manchester spent Sunday with Mrs. Oliver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamilton.

Mrs. M. J. Bogue has returned to her home on Main street after spending the winter in Meriden with her daughter, Mrs. George Smith.

John Levine has left for Philadelphia.



## Domino Cane Sugars

## Are Different

Weighted, packed and sealed by machine, sold in strong cartons and sturdy cotton bags—Domino Cane Sugars always come to you sweet, pure and clean, protected from insects, dirt and handling. Undoubtedly, you will like Domino Cane Sugars better—because they are better.

The flavor of sweet sugar cane is the most popular in the world. Domino Syrup brings it in the most delightful and useful form.

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"Sweeten it with Domino"  
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup

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## Men's Good Suits

FINELY TAILORED MODELS. THE LATEST FABRICS—THE NEWEST COLORINGS. PLENTY OF LIGHT COLORS AS WELL AS THE MORE CONSERVATIVE. RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE IN STYLE, AND WORTH MANY DOLLARS MORE!

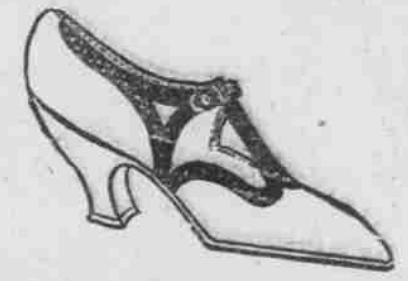
\$35

## GATELY & BRENNAN

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## EASTER SHOES

HIGH IN QUALITY — LOW IN PRICE



WE HAVE MANY SNAPPY AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES, IN ALL LEATHERS, IN EITHER OXFORDS OR PUMPS. ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF MEN'S PLAIN AND SPORT OXFORDS, IN THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

## ABLEMAN'S SHOE STORE

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